Concluding Prayers

סיום התפילה

We rise.

Aleinu

It is for us to praise the ruler of all, to acclaim the Creator, who has not made us merely a nation, nor formed us as all earthly families, nor given us an ordinary destiny. 1 And so we bow, acknowledging the supreme sovereign, the Holy One, who is praised who spreads out the heavens and establishes the earth, whose glory abides in the highest heavens, and whose powerful presence resides in the highest heights. This is our God, none else; ours is the true sovereign, there is no other. As it is written in the Torah: "Know this day and take it to heart, that Adonal is God in heaven above and on earth below; there is no other."

Aleinu l'shabei ah la-adon hakol lateit g'dulah l'yotzer b'reishit, shelo asanu k'goyei ha-aratzot, v'lo samanu k'mishp'hot ha-adamah, shelo sam helkeinu kahem, v'goraleinu k'khol hamonam. 1 Va-anahnu korim u-mishtahavim u-modim. lifnei melekh malkhei ha-m'lakhim, ha-kadosh barukh hu. Shehu noteh shamayim v'yosed aretz, u-moshav y'karo ba-shamayim mima·al, u-sh'khinat uzo b'govhei m'romim, hu eloheinu ein od. Emet malkeinu efes zulato. ka-katuv b'torato: v'yadata hayom va-hasheivota el l'vavekha, ki Adonai hu ha-elohim ba-shamayim mima al v'al ha-aretz mitahat, ein od.

vve ri

עלינו לשבח לאדון הכל, לֶתֵת בָּדְלַה לִיוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית, שלא עשנוּ כגויי הארצות, וָלֹא שַּׁמַנוּ כִּמִשִּׁפָּחוֹת הַאֱדַמַה, שַלא שַׁם חַלְקֵנוּ כַּהָם, וגרלנו ככל־המונם. ן ואנחנו כורעים וּמִשְׁתַחוִים וּמוֹדִים, לִפְנֵי מֵלֶךְ מַלְבֵי הַמָּלֶבִים, הַקָּדוֹשׁ בַּרוּךְ הוּא. שָהוּא נוֹטֶה שָׁמַיִם וִיֹסֵד אַרֵץ, ומושב יקרו בשמים ממעל, וּשְׁכִינַת עָזּוֹ בִּגָבְהֵי מִרוֹמִים, הוא אלהינו אין עוד. אֶמֶת מַלְכֵנוּ אֵפֶס זוּלתוֹ, בכתוב בתורתו: וַיַדַעָתַ הַיוֹם וַהַשֶּׁבֹתַ אֵל לְבַבַרְ, כִּי יהוה הוּא הַאֵלהִים ַבַּשַּׁמֵיִם מִמֵּעַל, וְעַל הַאָרֵץ מִתַּחַת, אֵין עוֹד.

ALEINU עלינוּ. This prayer was originally composed for the Malkhuyot ("Sovereignty") section of the Rosh Hashanah Musaf service. Since the late Middle Ages, it has acquired a special pride of place in Ashkenazic liturgy (but not in most Sephardic rites) and is recited as part of the conclusion of every service. It is customary to physically bow from the waist when we recite the line va-anaḥnu korim, "And so we bow."

NOR FORMED US AS ALL EARTHLY FAMILIES יְלֹא , הַשְּׁמֵנוּ בְּמִשְׁפְּחוֹת הָאֲדָמָה The historic continuity of the Jewish people defies the story of most nations. Nevertheless, the Jewish exceptionalism emphasized in this prayer has been a matter of controversy, and the current Israeli Masorti Movement has offered the

option of reciting instead the lines from the prophet Micah: "For the people of every nation shall walk in the name of their god, but we shall walk in the name of Adonai, our God, forever" (4:5).

KNOW THIS DAY חַּיּוֹם הַּיּוֹם. Deuteronomy 4:39, from Moses' speech enunciating the meaning of God's revelation at Sinai.

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And so, Adonal our God, we await You, that soon we may behold Your strength revealed in full glory, sweeping away the abominations of the earth, obliterating idols, establishing in the world the sovereignty of the Almighty. All flesh will call out Your name even the wicked will turn toward You. Then all who live on earth will understand and know that to You alone every knee must bend, all allegiance be sworn. They will bow down and prostrate themselves before You, ADONAI our God. treasure Your glorious name, and accept the obligation of Your sovereignty. May You soon rule over them forever and ever, for true dominion is Yours; and You will rule in glory until the end of time.

► As is written in Your Torah: "ADONAI will reign forever and ever." And as the prophet said: "Adonal shall be acknowledged sovereign of all the earth. On that day Adonal shall be one, and the name of God, one." V'ne·emar: v'hayah Adonai l'melekh al kol ha-aretz, bayom hahu yihyeh Adonai eḥad, u-sh'mo eḥad.

We are seated.

על כן נקוה לך יהוה אלהינו, לָרָאוֹת מָהֶרָה בְּתִפְאֵרֶת עְזַּךְּ, לְהַעֲבִיר גִּלוּלִים מִן הַאַרֵץ, והאלילים פרות יפרתון, לתקן עולם במלכות שדי, ֹכַל־בָּנֵי בַשַּׂר יִקְרָאוּ בִשְּׁמֵךּ, לְהַפְנוֹת אֵלֶיךּ כָּלֹ־רִשְׁעֵי אַבִץ. יַבֶּירוּ וְיֵדְעוּ כַּל־יוֹשָׁבֵי תֵבֶל, פִי לַךּ תִּכָרֵע כַּל־בֵּרֶה, תשבע בל־לשון. לפביר יהוה אלהינו יכרעו ויפלו, וְלְבָבוֹד שָׁמִךּ יָקֵר יְתֵנוּ, ויקבלו כלם את־על מלכותר. וָתִמְלֹךְ עֲלֵיהֵם מָהֵרָה לְעוֹלָם וַעֲד, כי המלכות שלך היא, וּלְעוֹלְמֵי עַד תִּמְלֹךְ בִּכַבוֹד.

▶ בַּבַּתוּב בִּתוֹרֶתֶך: יהוה יִמְלֹךְ לְעַלֶם וַעֲד. וָנָאֵמַר: וָהָיָה יהוה לְמֵלֶךְ עַל כַּל־הָאַרִץ, ביום ההוא יהיה יהוה אחד, ושמו אחד.

We are seated.

ESTABLISHING IN THE WORLD THE SOVEREIGNTY סר THE ALMIGHTY לתקו עולם במלכות שדי. Beginning in the 19th century, this phrase was interpreted as a call to universal justice, similar to Isaiah's call to Israel to be "a light unto the nations." In this vein, the phrase l'takken olam was understood to mean "to repair the world," to be partners with God in achieving a world filled with peace and righteousness. Even earlier, Maimonides (12th century) had argued that the single most important characteristic of messianic times would be an end to one people's dominating another (Mishneh Torah, Hilkhot Melakhim 12:2).

ADONAI WILL REIGN FOR-יהוה ימלך EVER AND EVER לעלם ועד. From the Song at the Sea. Exodus 15:18.

ON THAT DAY ADONAL ביום ההוא SHALL BE ONE יהיה יהוה אחד. Zechariah 14:9. When the Sh'ma was recited earlier, we declared that God is one. Now, at the end of the service, we express our hopes that through our prayer, we have brought the created world a little closer to oneness with the One God. (Lawrence Kushner)

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